

which, on their part, the war revealed. Their character for honour, truth and humanity must be redeemed.

With the recognition of the fact that "international trade" is an erroneous phrase, and the substitution of the statement that it is simply individuals at home who transact with mercantile individuals abroad, we can more fully deduce the practical conclusion, just adverted to, and of special importance at this juncture. A preliminary racial observation, as presented by history, must be integrally imported into the survey. Each distinctive nation—the people bound into unity by lengthy ancestry and community of race, habits, modes of thought and forms of industry—appears to possess some specialised aptitudes and tendencies in art, modes of commerce, or science, and other departments of intellectual and social labour, with which other nations are not so signally endowed, although they, in their turn, exhibit peculiar qualities intrinsically their own. Even, for example, a people not at all originative may display an exceptional patience, skill and minute ingenuity in extending or applying discoveries and inventions elsewhere made, and thus amplifying the world's stock of utility. These diversified capacities are nourished and directed by the specific nature of the soil and climate; the propinquity of the different raw materials for combined conversion into manufactured products; their forests and mountains as affecting meteorological conditions; and the volumes and courses of their rivers. Thus, as in a massive and complex system, every nation (that is, its people) is organically connected with every other nation in supplementing and compensating the deficiencies of each in the combined contribution to the varied necessities of the whole. The totality of nations is thus a genuine organism where each section is essential and ancillary to the integrity of the aggregate—vital molecules constituting a living mass. These separate capacities of endowment, or differentiated aptitudes and degrees of aptitude,—apparently innate in the different peoples form ing

distinctive nations,—gradually become organised by transmission, descent and continuous development—the line of least resistance, as in all natural processes, universally guiding their direction—until, ultimately (in accordance with the sound